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6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
7 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
8 AT SEATTLE  
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10 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
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12 Plaintiff,  
13 v.  
14 GEORGE CHAVIS,  
15 Defendant.

Case No. CR12-062RSL

ORDER DENYING MOTION  
FOR TERMINATION OF  
SUPERVISED RELEASE

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17 This matter comes before the Court on defendant's "Motion for Early Termination of  
18 Supervised Release." Dkt. # 1440. Having reviewed defendant's memorandum and exhibits, the  
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20 United States Probation Office's noncompliance summary, Dkt. # 1442, and the remainder of  
21 the record, the Court DENIES defendant's motion.

22 On January 16, 2013, defendant pleaded guilty to conspiracy to possess firearms in  
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24 furtherance of a drug-trafficking crime. Dkt. # 609. Defendant was sentenced by this Court to 60  
25 months imprisonment followed by two years of supervised release. Dkt. # 818. Defendant began  
26 his term of supervised release in September 2016, and he now asks to terminate the supervision.  
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1 Defendant is a veteran who suffers from medical issues including neuromyotonia, and  
2 although he is unable to work, defendant is actively involved with assisting homeless veterans.  
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4 On September 1, 2017, defendant tested positive for marijuana in violation of the terms of  
5 supervision. Dkt. # 1442.

6 The Court may terminate a period of supervised release after one year “if it is satisfied  
7 that such action is warranted by the conduct of the defendant released and the interest of  
8 justice.” 18 U.S.C. § 3583(e)(1). When deciding whether to terminate supervised release, the  
9 Court “enjoys discretion to consider a wide range of circumstances.” United States v. Emmett,  
10 749 F.3d 817, 819 (9th Cir. 2014).<sup>1</sup>  
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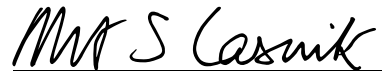
13 Based on defendant’s positive drug test, the United States Probation Office opposes early  
14 termination, and the Court agrees. The Court commends defendant’s desire to serve as a  
15 counselor to homeless veterans and incarcerated persons, and the Court encourages defendant to  
16 continue these endeavors. Based on the nature of the initial crime, however, and the recent drug  
17 violation, the Court finds that early termination of supervised release is not warranted at this  
18 time.  
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22 For all of the foregoing reasons, defendant’s motion is DENIED.  
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24 <sup>1</sup> In making this determination, the Court considers the following: the nature and circumstances of the  
25 offense and the history and characteristics of the defendant; the need for the sentence imposed to afford  
26 adequate deterrence, to protect the public, and to provide the defendant with needed training, medical  
27 care, or other treatment in the most effective manner; relevant guidelines or policy statements issued by  
28 the Sentencing Commission; the need to avoid unwarranted sentence disparities among similarly  
situated defendants; and the need to provide restitution to any victims. 18 U.S.C. § 3583(e); id.  
§ 3553(a).

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3 DATED this 27<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2017.  
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7 Robert S. Lasnik  
8 United States District Judge  
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